#### DAILY JOURNAL THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896. Washington Uffice---1410 Pennsylvania Avenue

Telephone Calls. ess office...... 238 | Editorial rooms.... A 86 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY BY MAIL. one month.....

ing Sunday, one year. WHEN FURNISHED BY AGENTS. Daily, per week, by carrier ... ..... 5 cts Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier .... 20 cts WEEKLY. Reduced Rates to Clubs.

ibscribe with any of our numerous agents of JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these

ndeations intended for publication in ust, in order to receive attention, by the name and address of the

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK-Windsor Hotel and Astor House.

CHICAGO-Palmer House and P. O. News Co. LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville Book Co., 356 Fourth avenue.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, Fourteenth street, between Penn avenue and F street.

Protection against European pauper labor should include protection against European

The cost of the election in Marion county, under the Republican regime, was more than \$5,000 less than it was in 1894.

One of the first duties of the new Con-

Despite the fact that tens of thousands have found employment since the election the devotees of the silver mine trust are

The people of this country prefer paper money for practical purposes, but they want gold dollars close behind the paper.

One would think that the Popocratic papers would cease appealing to class prejusome of them have not learned any better from the event of Tuesday,

Mr. McKinley's frank recognition of th great and patriotic service rendered by the sound-money Democrats in the recent election augurs well for the liberality of his administration.

The late election has made Uncle Sam the most influential person in the world's family of nations. Had it gone otherwise than it did he would have had a back seat in the company. The Farmers' Congress could safely

pledge the payment of \$1,000,000 to any man who can discover a sure preventive of hog cholera. Thus far it seems to have baffled both skill and experience.

their share toward expediting prosperity by starting new enterprises. By the way, if free silver had succeeded what could his fcllowers have done in that direction?

In this State the Populists have got the best of the Popocrats in the county fusions because they have obtained a larger proportion of the offices that were their due Populists got one-third of the county

A few months ago one of the large cities of New York found it impossible to place its bonds on fair terms. Since last week New York city was offered ten times the \$18,000,000 of bonds it called for, at a premium which reduced its rate of 31/2 to about

The Journal is not quite certain as what the initiative and referendum in law making means, but the Farmers' Nationa Congress declared against it and also against the income tax. The congress will destroying hand.

The States of Indiana, Illinois, lowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohlo and Wisconsin, of the central West, gave McKinley votes. All of these States were claimed by Chairman Jones for Bryan two weeks before the election.

Among the minor good results of the recent election was that Tammany, for the presidential year, If the Republicans can. follow this up by carrying Greater New York next fall it will tend still further to break up the power of the machine.

An attempt will be made in the Lexington (Kv.) district to have the election of Stoll, Republican, for the Legislature, set aside being commissioner of a State asylum, Should he be declared ineligible, the Renot have a majority in the One of these days parties will learn to require the candidate for an office

to resign the one he holds.

Notwithstanding the testimony of some inspectors to the contrary the Journal insists that the voting accommodations in the recent election, so far as this is concerned, were crude and inconvenient. The booths, perticularly, were too small and the facilities inside for stamping and folding the large ballots were very inadequate. As the State has taken charge of elections and prescribed a particular method of voting it should furnish proper conveniences.

The New York Journal, owned by a sil ver-mine millionaire, says that "bimetallism is sure to win." Sure to win? Why, shall continue to have gold and silver for money in larger quantities than ever before -real bimetallism, because the silver dollar If Bryan had won we should have had silver monometallism. That is what the New York Journal desires, and should no longer imagine that it can fool

the people by calling it bimetallism. Kansas, under a new regime of Populism mises worse things than were experinced during the two years after the elecion of 1892. The Supreme Court will herefter be controlled by the Populists, with a hief Justice who has been declaring for s that "the rights of the user are para-

can go. Already a Populist circuit judge has appointed a receiver for four or five hundred miles of the Santa Fe railroad under a law which was not intended to apply to railroads, but to prevent alien landlordism. Probably the officers of the ili-fated Santa Fe will not be deprived of a property which has given the people of Kansas railroad facilities at the expense of the Eastern stockholders, but the action of the Popuilst judge shows the disposition of the wreckers of property in that State.

#### MISLEADING STATEMENTS.

There are some points in the address Judge Lawrence before the Farmers Congress which can be fully indorsed, while others may be fairly criticised. The topics which he specified for the action of Congress and those to which he calls attention for State legislation will meet with general approval. State taxation has increased the past decade in several States and local taxation has increased practically all over the country. Better schools, and, in many sections, better streets and highways will account for a part of the increase. For the improvement of cities and the construction of better roads money intelligently expended is well expended. One point which Judge Lawrence makes is worthy of notice; it is that in most States there are organizations of county officers whose representatives are active about legislatures while the farmer is at home. Public institutions are always well represalaries is presented in every Legislature in enlial daily papers supporting Bryan. In the country, asking increases, and there are Charleston, S. C., four years ago, the Realways advocates for the creation of new publican vote was 430 and the Democratic places. If the farmers, manufacturers and 1,564. This year McKinley had 1,110 votes; others interested in moderate taxation Palmer, 526, and Bryan, 1,486-a majority it would be very effective.

ress will be to devise some practical and | jection can be made are those which af- in which is the city of Chattanooga, gave as given by Mr. Lawrence, are below the tions of the country, but December corn is bushel during the five years beginning with 1890, against 36.8 cents during the five years beginning with 1875. Wheat must be worth 75 cents to 80 cents in Chicago. Nor is that a fair illustration which makes eleven in a hotel. No considerable portion of the farmers or other people engaged in the industries board in hotels, but when the prices of the necessaries of life other than those of agriculture are compared with the same, years ago, a much greater decline is shown. This is specially true of clothing and house furnishing goods.

The one factor which controls prices seems to have been forgotten by Judge Lawrence-supply and demand. Abundant crops and low prices go together. The world's wheat crop has been rather above famine, taking from the world's market less than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat, but weeks. It may be added that one of the falling off in the per capita consumption in this country since 1892, incident to the closing of factories and the general loss of employment. Restore full employment with good wages, and one of the causes of low prices will be removed unless the world's average of wheat is largely increased.

The natural remedy for the low prices of wheat and corn is to turn portions of the farms to other products. In Nebraska the production of beets for the manufacture of sugar has proved profitable. If it is more profitable to produce sugar than wheat France and Germany, why should it not be made remunerative here? There mus be some remedy for the low prices incident to abundant production; but presenting the favorable light will take from farmers the hopefulness essential to success favorable circumstances.

## CABINET GOSSIP.

Cabinet gossip is a harmless pastime, and whether harmless or not, is probably unpreventable. A Cabinet position is not as high relatively as it was in the earlier history of the government, and some recent Cabinets of mediocre men have had a distinct tendency to lower it. Yet the people still connect with the position something of the dignity and importance that attached to it when Cabinet officers were called "the President's constitutional advisers," though the Constitution makes no mention of them whatever.

Among the names brought out by the present gossip are those of Mark Hanna and Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, for Secretary of the Treasury. Both are successful business men of high standing. It goes without saying that Mr. Hanna could have any position he might desire from the next President, but he is reported as saying that he does not desire any position whatever, and perhaps that is so. Politics is a side issue with him, and while he has achieved distinction by his first essay in the business, it does not follow that he would care to make a career of it, especially if it involved the abandonment or neglect of large and lucrative business enterprises. He has shown that he has capacity to manage great undertakings, and with his executive ability and business training would probably make a good Sec-

retary of the Treasury. Mr. Bliss was the treasurer of the Republican national committee, and stands very close to Mr. McKinley and to Mr. Hanna. He has been extensively interested in the wholesale dry goods business and is also largely interested in banking and insurance companies, and is altogether a successful business man with considerable

financial experience. It is a little singular that both of these names have been met with the suggestion that they are ineligible under Section 243 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads, in part, as follows: No person appointed to the office of Secretary of the Treasury . . shall, directly or indirectly, be concerned or interested in carrying on the business of trade or commerce or be owner in whole or in part of any sea vessel or purchase by himself or another in trust for him any public lands or other public property, or be consecurities of any State or of the

United States. This law was passed in 1789, and that part of it which relates to trade and commerce evidently meant foreign trade. The sa

mount to the rights of the owner." With | prohibition was extended to some subordisuch a man in the court of last resort, cap- nate officers of the treasury who have offiital will hurry out of Kansas as fast as it | cial relations with commerce and navigation, but most of the officers of the department are exempt from it. It has very little foundation in reason and might as well be repealed. If it is to be construed as applying to all kinds of trade or commerce its effect is to prevent any successful business man from beng appointed Secretary of the Treasury and confine the President's choice to professional politicians or persons not engaged in business. This would shut out the very class of men from whom it is sometimes desirable that the Secretary of the Treasury should be selected. Of course, a business man who falls under the prohibition can make himself eligible by severing his connection with all business enterprises, but no person should be asked to make such a sacrifice in order to qualify himself to serve the government. If the law above quoted applies to Messrs. Hanna and Bliss it would apply to every successful business man in the country and be an embarrassing restriction on the President in making this important appointment.

The votes of the Southern cities in the late election are significant of the changing sentiment of the people who are contact with the business world. In 1892 General Harrison received but 289 votes in Richmond, Va., to Mr. Cleveland's 10,139. This year the vote stood: McKinley, 5,082; Bryan, 7,798; Palmer, 247. Fulton county, Georgia, embraces the progressive city of Atlanta, In 1892 Harrison's vote was 1,364 and Mr. Cleveland's 4.663. This year Mc-Kinley received 3,006 to 4,500 for Bryan. sented about legislatures. A long list of This result was obtained with all the influcould have a few men about legislative for sound money. Louisville, Ky., gave 1892, while Bryan received 16,644 to 20,919 for The points in the address to which ob- Cleveland. Hamilton county, Tennessee, son county, which embraces the city of Nashville, McKinley received 6.490 votes longer controlled by the appeals of those who would keep up a solid South,

> back to the Senate there is Voorhees's place to be filled by a Republican Legislature. And his friends are quietly pushing his claims against those of C. W. Fairbanks, the temporary chairman of the St.

This from the Springfield Republican, one of those truly good papers which assumes papers that neglect to accompany every asinformation does not insure its truth. The foregoing statement is absolutely without foundation. Mr. Harrison's friends are not tion to the presidency his friends accepted in the good faith with which it was given his statement that he preferred to remain cept the one more than the other, were it

There is one thing the farmer who is inwhich he makes no account whatever. If he should keep an account of all the articles which wage earners and others in cities must pay cash for and add the total would have very different totals from the hardest time of it. While they are not rich and do not accumulate fortunes, the farmers in Indiana who have small farms paid for are really the most independent body of people in the State. When factories shut down or lack of business causes the discharge of labor, the farmer has shelter and something upon which his family can comfortably subsist.

The Boston Journal has a cartoon which represents Uncle Sam presenting our war ship Texas to John Bull. This is because the design was purchased in England by Secretary Whitney. It was the first ship built by the Cleveland administration. It being represented that there were no naval architects in this country, Mr. Whitney paid \$37,500 for the plans. It is the only one of our war ships which is not American. Counting repairs the Texas has cost as much as the first-class battle ship Indiana. though only two-thirds as large. No better war vessels of the class are built in the world than the latest launched ships of our

Up to March 10 of this year Spain had sent 121,326 troops to Cuba. This is the largest military force ever transported by sea by any government. The Spanish armada did not equal it, nor any naval expeof Great Britain. Before these troops were sent to Cuba there were 20,000 Spanish troops there, so that, barring losses by death or battle, General Weyler has now an army of nearly 140,000 men with which to conquer a force of less than 10,000. He seems to be getting ready for supreme effort, the success or failure of which will probably decide the war.

The local organ of the late Bryan and free-silver movement continues to talk about "the money power" and "plutocrats." Perhaps it is too much to expect that the advocates of class hatred should get rid of their vicious ideas immediately, but the result of the recent election should be notice that the people want a rest from their exploitation. Equally contemptible are the efforts of the local organ to belittle the signs of reviving confidence and industry Recurring again to the recent election it

should learn that the people are not fools. BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Mere Vague Assumption. "She is a daughter of the revolution?" "Sister, I believe."

Empty. "Hungry Higgins?" said the kind lady. "Of course that is not your real name?" "Nome," answered Mr. Higgins. "It's wot might be called a empty title."

The Feminine Instinct. "I admit that as yet woman is not ab solutely certain of her sphere," said the

high-browed lady. "I thought as much," said the base man. "If she felt that it was really and truly

her own she would have already had it decorated with pink ribbons."

Didn't Need It. "Could I sell you one of these nice puff scarfs?" asked the gentlemanly clerk. "String tie is good enough for me," answered Mr. Jason. "I never wear a shirt more'n three days, anyhow."

# HOWELLS ON RILEY.

The Novelist Pleasantly Reviews the Poet's "Child-World."

The Tatler. It is a very pleasant thing to have again a long poem, such as people used to write in the earlier and simpler ages of this planet. I have been hoping, if not quite living whom I would rather have had fulfill for me in my quality of critic to explain poet by one's affection is not the best way cannot judge him fairly if one does not like him. My love for Mr. Riley's work, I believe, does not hide from me some indifferences to technique which this master of technique permits himself, and I think the faithfulest little word-picker of them all ought to own me brother when I accuse him of rhyming months and once, of often breaking a line upon an adjective, and of even dividing a couplet upon a definite article. I can assure Mr. Riley that these things are dreadful in themselves and a fatal example to the young, and I can only wish that I could catch some man who fancied himself my enemy in the same crimes. Then I would not suffer them for a moment, and I can easily imagine that as soon as this conditional censure meets bodies in their pay to oppose such schemes McKinley 28,907 to 13,454 for Harrison in Mr. Riley's eye he will instantly promise He has chosen for the vehicle of

> poem that leisurely and comfortable deeasyllabic rhmye which long ago comically third. John Hartje got itself called heroic, and which here gives me the effect of being put into commission without being much dusted off, Haugh. but with the cobwebs and the strawy litter of a venerable disuse still upon it. As it creaks gently along under the poet, with a pleasant clatter of loosened bolts and nuts, it stops now and then and lets him break into a lyric, and then starts quietly on again. From beginning to end it moves through the world of childhood, the childhood of that vanished West which lay between the Ohio and the Mississippi, and vas, unless memory abuses my fondness; the happiest land that ever there was under the sun. There were no very rich nor very poor in that region, which has since become the very hotbed of millionarism, but an equality of condition never matched before or since, so that the pic-ture of the peaceful, kindly life in one village family, which Mr. Riley gives, is the portrait of all village family life then and there, except when it was marred by vice or tainted by guilt. In the large towns it was not quite so simple, but it was still very simple! the towns were not so large or so old, but their citizens were still nearly all of village growth and had known the village life. It is a phase of this life which Mr. Riley translates into rhyme with a most conscientious literality and a perfect courage. Allowing for the fact that life ordinarily

talks prose, and not heroic couplets, or verse, or even so much as hexameters. I do not see how rhmye could possibly be truer to it. As for the spirit of it, that is as perfectly expressed in this poet's gentle art as unaffectedly and unambitiously as I think we can ever hope to have done; for once, here seems something ultimate, final. The poem has put me in mind, at times, of Bloomfield's "Farmer Boy." but that is full of literary formalities and conventions beside Mr. Riley's Child-World, which can be likened only to some of the preraphaelitic attempts of certain English poets fifty years ago, where for a moment the English tried to be realistic. But these, even, were not of the utter simpleity of Mr. Riley's work; a simplicity never at all helpless, but always fully intended at every point. The poem partakes of this structurally.

The little world of the little children at a mid-Indiana family is closely depicted; heir unshapen characters are touchec in; their mates and friends are shown; the father and mother, the hired man and the -hired girl appear with a grown-up cousin and a grown-up uncle, and a small group of family friends. There is nothing of drama or of moving accident in it; at the most there is an "Evening Company," where all take turns in telling stories (the children with the rest), in singing, and in playing tricks, for the children's pleasure, One thinks of Whittier's "Snowbound, but again the likeness is in traits of characterization and very evanescent, and here is no wish on Mr. Riley's part to transmute, but only the wish to translate the facts. His love of the absolute truth gave me the sense of listening to the lit-tle girl's version of "Little Red Riding Hood," and one boy's fairy tale and another boy's bear story, and of tiring me as one is often tired by children's efforts in fiction. He is not less fond of reality in the "Noted Traveler's" story of the old black couple who buy their five children out of slavery, and he is exquisitely touch-

This is the fullest rehearsal of the "Evening Company," which is the last passage of the poem, but not, I think, the best, Some of the descriptive passages, in which the poet studies the circumstances of the "Child-World," seem to me the best, and I am going to give myself the pleasure of repeating one of these here: (Here follows the description of the old ome and its surroundings):

No poet has shown such a passion for the homely and humble things of life, or has dared to portray them with such unshrinking fidelity, such fond and unpatronizing tenderness. But Mr. Riley, as we all know, is not a mere literalist, and he can paint the soul as well as the body of the "Child-World." No one else has conceived so truly, so kindly, of children, or has been able to tell us so sweetly what they

The Child-heart is so strange a little thing-So mild-so timorously shy and small-When grown-up hearts throb, it goes scampering Behind the wall, nor dares peer out at all!-It is the veriest mouse That hides in any house-

so wild a little thing is any Child-heart! Child-heart! mild heart!-Ho, my little wild heart! Come up here to me out o' the dark, Or let me come to you!

So lorn at times the Child-heart needs must be, With never one maturer heart for friend And comrade, whose tear-ripened sympathy And love might lend it comfort to the end-Whose yearnings, aches and stings, Over poor little things

Were pitiful as ever any Child-heart. rimes, too, the little Child-heart must be glad-Being so young, nor knowing, as we know, The fact from fantasy, the good from bad. The joy from wee, the-all that hurts us so What wonder then that thus It hides away from us?weak a little thing is any Child-heart!

Nay, little Child-heart, you have never need To fear us;-we are weaker far than you-Tis we who should be fearful-we indeed Should hide us, too, as darkly as you do-Safe, as yourself, withdrawn, Hearing the World roar on Too willful, weeful, awful, for the Child-heart! Child-heart! mild heart!-

Ho, my little wild heart! Come up here to me out o' the dark, Or let me come to you! One does not want to touch such poetry as this with comment, lest one break the bloom upon it. But the poet inds deeper meaning yet in the Child-World, and he puts it for us in terms that express one of our fondest hopes of

The Child-World-long and long since lost A Fairy Paradise!always fair it was and fresh and new-How every affluent hour heaped heart and

With treasures of surprise! O Child-World: After this world-just as I found you first sufficed My soulmost need—if I found you again, With all my childish dream so realized.

I should not be surprised. It may be thought that I ought to leave the poet the last word, but I am not going to abdicate my function so far as to let him criticise himself to the reader, or even to be his own praise. I am going to say at least that there is no American poet who has done so much as James Whitcomb Riley to divine the familiar America of most Americans, or to reveal the heart of our common life in terms of such universal import and appeal.

Loneiy.

Philadelphia Press. If they are more than they can endure "Coin" Harvey and George Fred Williams might syndicate their troubles. PREMIUMS ON BLOSSOMS

THE AWARDS YESTERDAY AT THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

Feature of To-Day-The Orchids Also Expected.

The chrysanthemum show attracted a fair attendance yesterday afternoon and steadily throughout the evening. To-day will be rose day and these prime favorites for all seasons will be seen at their best. looking, for something of the kind of late, There were small displays of roses Tuesand I cannot just now think of any poet | day and yesterlay, but the event of the week outside of the show in general will my prophetic longing (I will call it prophet- be the roses to-day. Hunt, of Terre Haute, ic, in honor of the event) than Mr. James | Coles, of Kokomo, and Bertermann Broth-Whitcomb Riley. Perhaps it is not well ers, of this city, will make special displays, and the awards will be eagerly anthat I lost my heart to Mr. Riley a good | ticipated. The valuable orchids are exwhile ago, but I suppose I am not very | pected to-day, and the flower that is said Rhadamanthine (if I may be allowed so to be worth several hundred dollars is to large a word in so little a publication as | be in the collection. One of the features this), and I am not sure that to judge a of the show is the lack of designs, and it shows the good taste of the florists. These of doing him justice. It is certain that one | set pieces are going out of general favor, and monuments, ships and other designs are not called for with the frequency they once were. In the same connection, it may be said, there are no funeral designs. The hall, instead, is filled with plants blooms cut from the stem, without being tortured with wires and strings to make them unnatural. The magnificent lot of flower for the bridesmaid to carry, stands near the stage. Mrs. Larsen was the winner of the blue ribbon in this class yesterday. The judges were very busy trying to de-

cide which was the best in the competing collections, and it was with some difficulty that the choice was finally given, for the flowers are all so near perfection that to | torily. Superintendent Colbert ordered the say which was the finest took rare judg- | release of the women on their own recogment. Among the chrysanthemum awards | nizance, after they had been locked up a which were made were the following:

Twenty-five White, Single Stems-First,

Henry Rieman; second, Stuart & Haugh; Twenty-nve Yehow-First, E. G. Hill; John Hartje; third, Stuart & second. Twenty-five Red-First, Ernest Huck reide; second, Wiegand & Son. second, Wiegand & Son. Fifty White, Single Stems, Not More

Than Three Varieties-First, John Hartje second, E. G. Hill, of Richmond; third, H Fifty Red-First, John Hartje; second, G. Hill; third, E. Huckreide. Fifty Pink-First, Ernest Huckreide; sec ond, E. G. Hill; third, Wiegand & Son. Fifty Yellow-First, John Hartje: second. Henry Rieman; third, E. Huckreide. Fifty in Variety-First, Stuart & Haugh; second, E. G. Hill; third, Bertermann Bros. Twenty-five Varieties Cut Blooms-First E. G. Hill; second, Nathan Smith & Co.

Twenty-five Blooms, Yellow-First, N Smith; second, H. Rieman; third, Stuart Haugh Twenty-five Blooms, White-First, Stuart & Haugh; second, John Hartje; third, Theodore Bock Twenty-five Blooms, Red or Bronze First, E. G. Hill; second, Stuart & Haugh third. Ben Haine Company. Twenty-five Blooms, Pink-First, E. G. Hill; second, Fred Dorner; third, Haine

Fifteen Varieties, Three Blooms Each-

First, E. G. Hill; second, N. Smith; third

third, Fred Dorner, Lafayette.

Twenty-five Blooms, Major Bonnafon-First, Fred Dorner; second, Stuart Haugh; third, H. Rieman. Twenty Blooms, Mayflower-First, Rieman; second, F. Dorner; third, B. Haine Company. Twenty-five Blooms, Vivian Morrill

G. Hill; second, Fred Dorner; third. H. Rieman. Twenty-five Blooms, Red, E. M. Bigelow-First, H. Rieman; second, F. Dorner. I wenty-nve Blooms | Eug. Dallidouz First, Stuart & Haugh; second, E. G. Hill. Largest Ten Blooms, One Variety-First, E. G. Hill; second, Theo. Bock. Best Vase of Ten Sprays of Pompoms-First, N. Smith & Co.; second, F. Dorner. Fifteen Chinese Cut Blooms, Five Varie ies-First, Hill & Co. Fifteen Cut Anemones, Five Varieties irst, N. Smith & Co. Fifteen Blooms, Hairy Varieties-First

N. Smith & Co.; second, E. G. Hill.

Six Blooms Seedling Chrysanthemums White-Certificate to H. Reiman and N. Smith & Co. The following on chrysanthemums: Fifty White Carnations-First, Stuart Haugh; second, H. Rieman. Fifty Red Carnations-First, Stuart Haugh Fifty Pink Carnations-First, Stuart Haugh; second, F. Dorner.

Twenty-five Blooms, Cut Varieties-Certificate to John Breitman for the Mayo Pingree flower. The prizes for the cut roses already di played are: Ten Perles de Jardin-First, Stuart Haugh: second, H. Rieman. Ten Belle Siebrecht-First, W. W. Cole Ten Brides-First, H. Rieman; second

Stuart & Haugh.

Ten Bridesmaids-First, Stuart & Haugh: second, H. Rieman. Ten Meteors-First, W. W. Coles. Ten Madame Testouts-First, Stuart Ten Pierpont Morgans-First, Stuart Haugh; second, W. W. Coles. Ten Kaiserin Augusta Victoria-First, W. Coles; second, Stuart & Haugh. Ten American Beauties and Ten in ety-First, W. W. Coles. Best Vase of Fifty Blooms of Bridesmaid

Roses-First to Mrs. Larsen. Best Display of Carnations, Not than 300 Blooms-First, Stuart & Haugh; second, H. Rieman, Best Ten Blooms, Carnations-First, E Twelve Plants Single-stem Chrysanthemums-First, Stuart & Haugh; second

John Hartje Best Twelve Ferns-B. M. Thornton, An derson Mantel Decoration-Bertermann Best A unique feature of the display to-day will be the winter blooming cannas. These

have always been a summer plant, and an effort has been made to get them to blos som in the cold weather. The product will be shown to-day. There will also be baskets of cut roses and cut carnations.

## W. E. ENGLISH'S SUIT.

Dispute Between Him and Dickson Talbott Over Rent.

William E. English yesterday filed sui against the firm of Dickson & Talbott, asking judgment for \$2,000. The complaint sets cut that a little over two years ago William H. English leased the English Opera House to the defendants at a yearly rental of \$6,250, to be paid in ten monthly installments of \$625, beginning with the 1st day of August each year, the lease to continue three years. The lease provided that at any time the lessees failed to pay the rent money when due the lessor should have the right to take possession of the property without process of law, or could hold th lessees to their agreement for the full time at his option. The complaint alleges that the payments due Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, of this year, nave not been paid.

Mr. English said last night that after he returned home this fall he learned that Dickson & Talbott had not paid the rent due for September and October. He sent for the money, when Mr. Talbott came to see him and said that the firm did not think Mr. English could hold them back rent, as workmen employed in improving the theater and opera house had interfered with them. Mr. English quired in what way they had been damaged, when, according to Mr. English, Mr. Talbott acknowledged that there had been no actual loss beyond the expense of transferring an attraction to the Grand that had been booked for English's. Mr. English says he reminded him that under the terms of the lease he was to have the right to enter the promises at any time to make repairs. While he was away Dickson & Talbott notified Mr. Hall, Mr. English's agent, that they wanted to use the theater fair week, and he had workmen clear out the entrance way, build a new box office and decorate the lebby, all without expense to Dickson & Talbott, besides which a new stage was put in and the heating apparatus of the theater was made better than before. Mr. English says that Mr. Talbott frankly theater to Mr. Ketchum for next season that the question as to their liability for the two months' rent would never have been raised. He says that he has never re-

ceived any intimation that Dickson & Talmainder of the season, and had not considered it seriously. He might agree to allow them to do so, if they desire, he says. From the fact that the rent for November has been paid, it is supposed that the present managers expect to continue for the remainder of the season. When the subject of the rent for September and October was under discussion, Mr. Talbott proposed

that he and Mr. English see their respect ive attorneys. After consulting with his attorneys Mr. English decided that Dickson & Talbott had no claim against him but proposed to knock off \$100 of \$1,250 due for the sake of harmony. Mr. English says Dickson & Talbott refused to accept the compromise, and the suit was instituted. George A. Dickson, of the firm of Dick-son & Talbott, did not care to discuss the suit filed by Mr. English when seen by Journal reporter last night. He said that people know that the firm is responsible for any rent that may be due. Further than that he did not care to express him self. It is understood that Dickson & Talbott will not forfeit their lease for the re-

#### SHOPLIFTERS

mainder of the present theatrical season.

THE HONEYMOON OF MR. AND MRS CAREY COMES TO A SORRY END.

The Husband and the Hired Hand Drank Heavily and Pilfered at a Big Retail Store.

Yesterday afternoon W. E. Smith, floorwalker at the New York store, telephoned the police station that he had arrested a quartet of shoplifters. Detective Kinney Bridesmaid roses, the generally accepted | went to the store and placed under arrest E. M. Carey, his wife, Carrie Carey, Andrew Bolander and Sadie Wood. They were searched at the police station and upon the persons of the men were found a targe number of small articles of value which they admitted having stolen. The women had some articles of jewelry, but were able to account for them satisfac-

few hours. The case is a peculiar one. Mr. and Mrs. They live on a rented farm three miles from Carmel, and Bolander is in their employ as farm hand. The girl, Sadie Wood, is also in their employ. Yesterday morning Twenty-five Pink-First, Henry Rieman; Mr. and Mrs. Carey decided to come to had been made by committees instead of the city to buy a new dress for Mrs. Carey. It was to be a sort of a honeymoon trip, as neither of them had been to the city for a long time. The hired hand and th hired girl accompanied them, driving in separate buggy. They put their rigs up at John M. Williamson's stable and then proceeded to view the city.

Carey is only twenty-one years old and his wife is eighteen. The other couple are the same age. They had little experience in the ways of the world and when they stopped in a restaurant for dinner the boys thought it would be rare sport to carry off a few napkins and odd salts and peppers. The men had found several opportunities during their morning stroll about the city to leave the women long enough to take a few drinks of bad whisky. The party had visited a West Washingtonstreet dry-goods store, where the new on the same ballot and Chairman Gowdy dress was purchased and had also taken in recalled his letter to county chairmen, a gun store where Carey purchased a shotgun. Several other stores visited had oftered a place for leaving the women till more bad whisky could be bought. The men were, therefore, in the best of numor with themselves when they reached if he wanted the Legislature to vindicate the restaurant and thought it a smart trick | him, which I do not believe they will do. to show these Indianapolis people that they knew how to get their money's worth if they were from the country. The napkins | and Mr. Gowdy evidently thinks he can and tableware came so easy that the men came to the conclusion that the town was didate, Mr. Fairbanks. In this he is mis-"a soft mark" and they then decided to taken, as more supporters of Mr. McKeen carry their operation a little further. To the New York store they wended their way of Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. McKeen would

and visited the jewelry department. They | be the gainer if all were seated. I am in looked at numerous articles, including some cheap plated rings. Each of the party fitted a ring to his finger, for which they paid, and during the process the men nelped themselves to about a dozen of them for which they did not pay. They left the fraud, mutilated or doctored ballots women still conning over the tray of rings while they slid along the counter picked up numerous 10-cent stick pins, two or three cheap imitation diamond studs and a pair of plate-glass earrings. The their merits.' amount to \$5.

These articles are all that they had that are known to have been stolen. Carey had a new nickel-plated watch and fire gilt hain. This he said he had bought at auc tion at Noblesville. His wife had a goldfilled watch and chain which all four said Carey had bought from an uncle who is a

jeweler at Lebanor At the police station the two men put n their time behind the bars weeping like children. "We had been drinking," bawled Carey, "and thought we were doing something smart. It's the first time I ever took anything that did not belong to me in my

"That's true," sobbed Bolander. "We are couple of d- fools and have just found Carey said his wife and Miss Wood knew nothing of the stealing which he and Bolander were doing. He was greatly affected on his wife's account, he claimed, more than on his own. The women did not seem to realize the situation. They talked about the arrest and of themselves freely. Mrs. Carey said she was the daughter of Daniel Carmel. She had known her husband for several years, but was not well acquainted with him until during the pest summer when she became engaged to him. She had never known him to be in trouble of any

kind before. When the party was arrested in the New York store Carey dropped a pair of iron knucks, which were secured by detective Kinney. He said he had bought them to use on a fellow who had made himself ob-Mrs. Carey told noxious at his home. Matron Buchanan the same about them. The story told by the women was so straightforward that Superintendent Colbert concluded they had nothing to do with the pilfering of the men and allowed them

BEYOND THE APPROPRIATION Feeble-Minded School Contracted Unusual Expenses.

Alexander Johnson, superintendent of the School for Feeble-minded at Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday to file the annual report of the institution with the Governor. The Legislature in 1895 reduced the maintenance appropriation of this institution so that it should cost less during the ensuing two years, and the calmness with which the trustees explain that they have gone ahead contracting extraordinary expenditures and "depending upon the benevolence of the next Legislature" to make an extra deficiency appropriation is beautiful. Possibly Governor Matthews was not the only one completely fooled in his expectation that the Legislature would be

Democratic. The trustees note an increased enrollment of seventy-two in spite of the fact of the reduced maintenance fund. They set forth extraordinary expenditures to the amount of \$12,243.07 for completion and heating of the hospital, insurance and repairs, none of which, it is stated, were included in the estimates furnished the Legislature by Mr. Johnson. They decare that about half of this will remain unpaid at the end of the year and think there ought to be an extra appropriation of \$10,000 to cover They set forth at some length a plan for gathering all the 5,000 or more feebleminded people in the State under the wing of the institution by means of a colony scheme, and ask another extra appropria-tion of \$65,000 to start it up.

## CHANGES AT THE JAIL

Commissioners Will Make Provisions for Insane Prisoners.

The statement in the Journal yesterday of the lack of provision at the county fall for insane prisoners caused the County

Commissioners to bestir themselves in the matter. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning they sent for Sheriff Womack and asked what was needed. The matter was explained to them again by the sheriff, and later they went to the jail and made a close tion of it, noting the changes that would be necessary. They did not say what they would do, but Mr. Womack thinks they have determined to provide suitable accommodations for this class of prisoners.

## bott wish to forfeit their lease for the re- GOWDY'S CONTEST PLAN

SENATOR EARLY TAKES ISSUE WITH THE STATE CHAIRMAN.

Recalls the Blunder Contained in the Circular Letter-Defeated Candi-

dates Taking Gowdy's Advice.

ment among the Popocracy over the prospect of legislative contests in districts where Populist committees took it upon themselves at the eleventh hour to undo work of the Populist conventions and nominate Democratic candidates to fill vacancles made on the Populist ticket by these same committees. The Sentinel yesterday morning printed one of the most impudent fairy tales on this subject it has perpetrated during the campaign in support of the theory, and went to the dangerous length of insinuating that the returns in the hands of the Governor and Secretary of State were being tampered with. There was no such meeting in the Secretary's office as the Sentinel describes, no three of the men it names were there at one time, not one of those who was there looked at any the legislative returns-but the reputation of the Sentinel in general and its political reporter in particular make denial of its political stories unnecessary. Both are sub-

ject to funny dreams. In the Clinton-Boone-Montgomery district two Senators, and in the Gibson, Daviess, Parke, Boone, Clinton, White-Pulaski, La-Porte-Starke-Pulaski and Noble-DeKalb districts, Representatives were elected through fusion of the Populists and Popocrats. Two of these fusions-those in De-Kalb and Gibson counties, were contested in the courts before the election on the ground that committees had no authority to undo the work of conventions by pulling down candidates at will and making places upon the ticket the subject of trade and barter. These suits will now be pressed to a conclusion. Several defeated candidates have taken legal advice and propose to file contests and await the decision of the courts in these cases and later present them to the Legislature. It is understood that those who asked advice of Chairman Gowdy upon the matter were referred to A. C. Harris and J. H. Claypool, and these lawyers advised contests wherever the fusion

The information went to Terre Haute yesterday that a plan had been hatched to get several adherents of other senatorial candidates into the Legislature by contests, and a special to the Journal says: "Friends of Mr. McKeen freely gave expression to their objection. Among these

were ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W.

Thompson, Congressman Faris and Jacob

D. Early, who will head the Mckeen dele-

gation from Vigo county in the Legislature. Senator Larly said he was opposed to the policy of bringing contests. The mere fact that we have the power does not justify its exercise unless a clear wrong has been committed,' he said. 'We can pass laws for the future which will obviate Populist eleventh-hour withdrawals. The election was held under a pledge from our Republican Attorney-general, W. A. Ketcham, that votes cast for fusion candidates should be aggregated and not counted separately, according to the em-blems under which their names appeared, if they appared under different emblems which instructed them to see votes were counted separately. I firmly believe that Chairman Gowdy's original letter was an unfortunate blunder, and cost us eight or ten members. It looks as Mr. McKeen's friends are very well satisfied with the present situation, anyhow, gain some badly-needed votes for his canwere beaten by a close vote on fusion than favor of carrying out ante-election promises, and do not believe in playing the baby act. I am opposed to going the returns. The objection I raise does not apply to any contest based on actual tally sheets, but simply as to the technical point in regard to fusion votes raised by Chairman Gowdy in his original letter. These contests, if any, should be heard on

# RAISED TWO-DOLLAR BILLS

Arrest of Percy B. Sullivan for Operating in Indiana.

Through the efforts of Maj. Thomas B. Carter, United States secret-service agent for the district of Indiana, Percy B. Sullivan, a man who is charged with raising two-dollar bills to alleged ten-dollar bills, has been arrested in St. Louis. The arrest was made early Tuesday morning by a treasury agent at St. Louis. Suilivan will be indicted by the federal grand jury, now in session here, and will be returned to

this city for trial Nov. 16. Major Carter said yesterday that he had been at work on the case three months. He regards Sullivan as one of the most expert counterfeiters in his line. "He worked entirely on two-dollar bills, raising them to \$10," said Major Carter. "He has traveled under several names. In some places he is known as Samuel R. Ailen, at others as S. M. Allen and at other places as S. M. Woodson. He is a graduate of Princeton College and a man of fine appearance and address. His first work in this State was at Evansville. There he passed fifteen of the raised bills in a single day. That was Oct. 17. He then went to Vincennes, and there he had a girl with him who came from Culpepper, Va. He did not do much work at Vincennes. He next turned up at Terre Haute, where he married the girl. He passed some raised bilis at Terre Haute, but skipped out before

I could get him. "Sullivan originally came from Elkton, Ky., and has relatives living near Vincennes and also at Lasville. When I missed him at Terre Haute I notified the agents at St. Louis, Louisville, Terre Haute and Vincennes to watch for him. As soon as he attempted to get mail at any of these points I knew he would be arrested. "Sullivan was an insurance agent at one time, but recently, I think, he has been devoting his entire time to getting rid of his raised bilis. He is an expert in the line. I do not think he worked in this city. There were some raised two-dollar bills passed here a few months ago, but they were clumsily executed and not at all like Sullivan's work." A dispatch from Terre Haute states that Sullivan, or Woodson, was married there Oct. 26 by Rev. John Brair to Miss Jane Wood, of Culpepper, Va. He told the clerk who issued the license that he was a college student and told the minister that he

was an insurance agent. He gave the name of Sullivan. When arrested at St. Louis the young man insisted that he was innocent. His weeping bride followed him to the jail.

California Honors Mary G. Hay. Miss Mary G. Hay, formerly of this city, has been in California for some months as State chairman of the woman's suffrage committee of the State. Her work there has attracted a great deal of attention Last Friday evening she was presented with a signed testimonal of the good there has been in her work. The testimonial is signed by a number of citizens, the first of whom is Governor Budd. It states that the signers and many others appreciate, from an observance of her work, that she has a clear head and has marked executive ability in political work, and that she has shown to the men that woman in politics has certain virtues that the men might well covet, and most of them do. The testimonial speaks highly of her work in every

way. After the presentation she responde in a few brief remarks. Missing People.

Sarah Bramlett, colored, living at 442 Morrison avenue, Jackson Park, has been mis ing from her home since Sunday. When last seen she had on a flaming red hat and

Albert Raines, aged twenty-two, came to this city from Pendieton Nov. 4 and since then nothing has been heard from him b his parents. A search has been made for him, but his whereabouts are unknown.